

FIG.

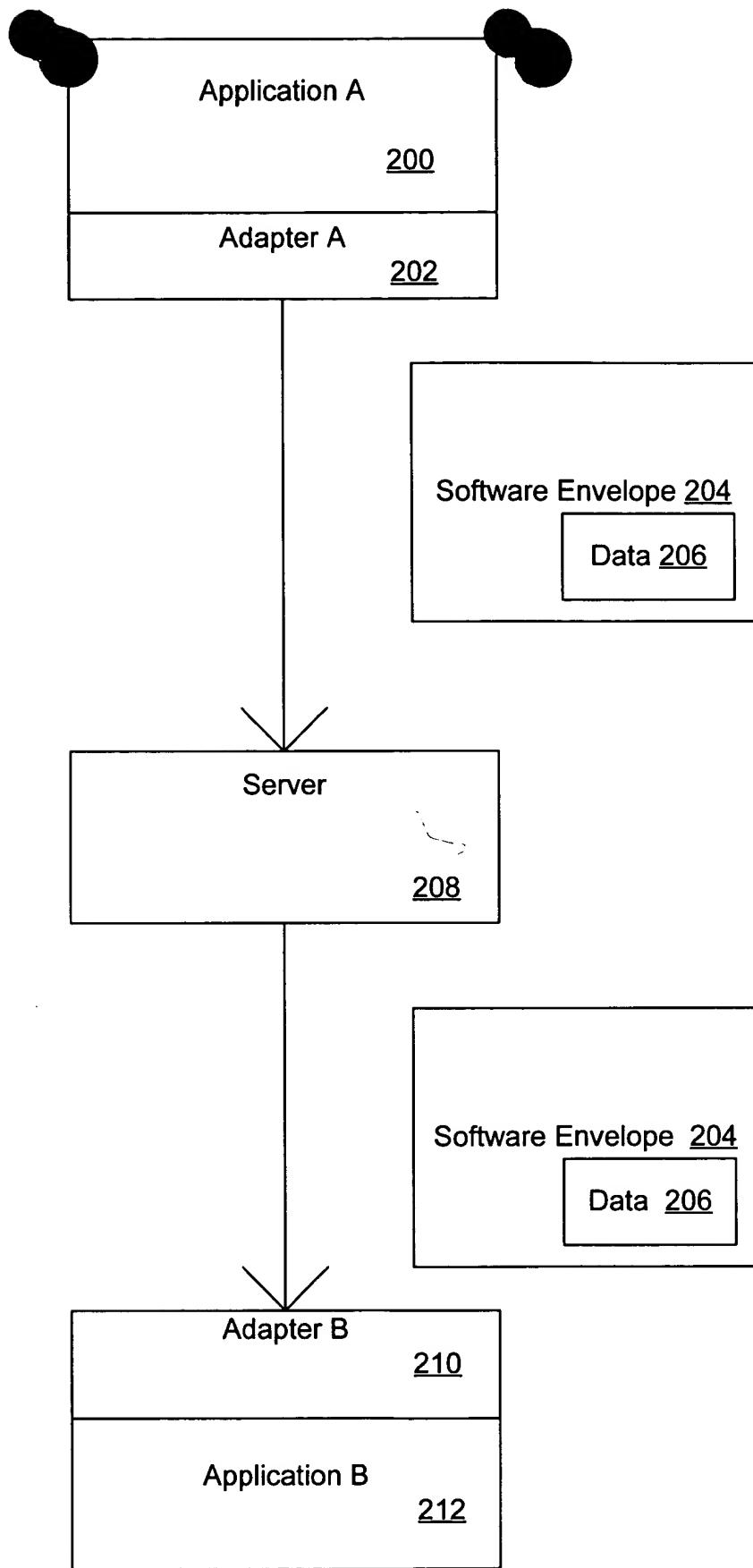


FIG. 2

<envelope type namespace> ← 302
<header> ← 304 <header> ← 303
 ↑
<delivery>...</delivery> ← 306
<manifest>...</manifest> ← 308
</header> ← 304
<body>The data is contained here </body> ← 310
</envelope type> ← 302

FIG. 3

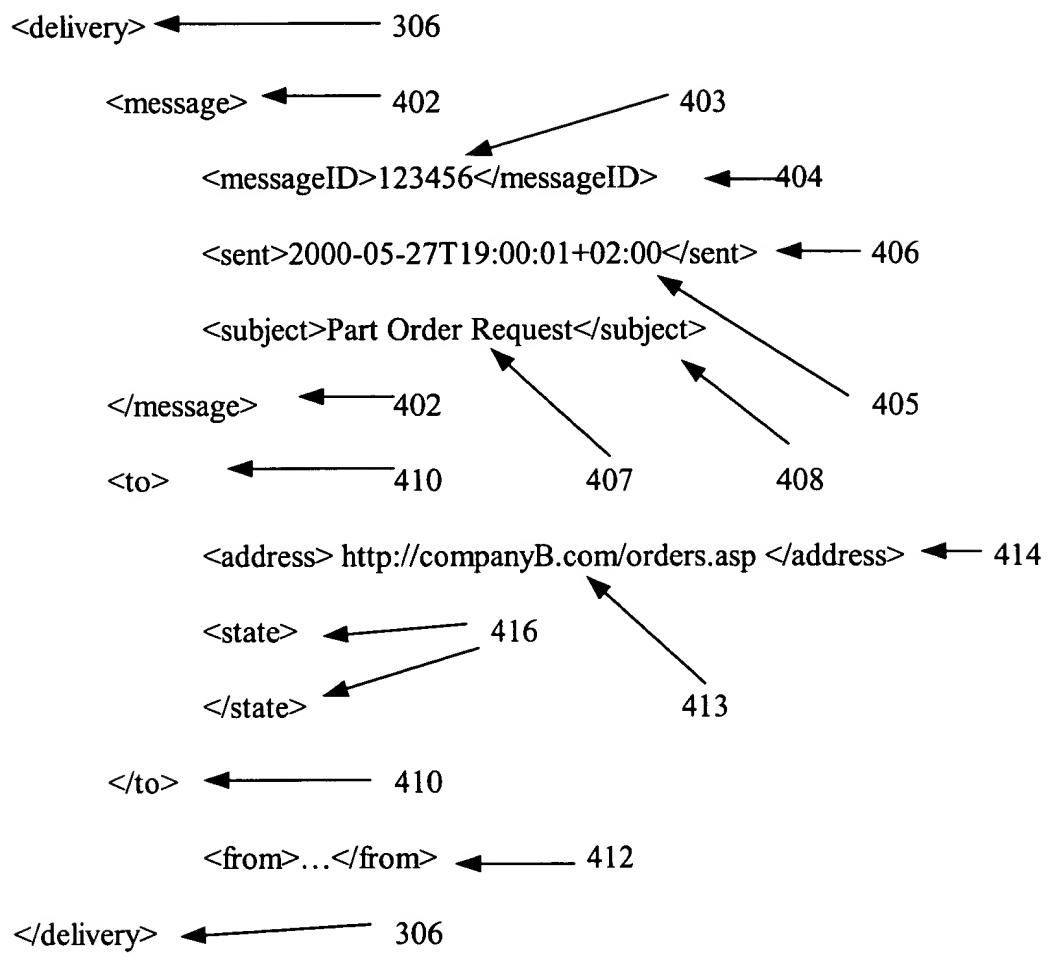


FIG. 4

<manifest> ← 308

<document> ← 502

<name>P_Order123</name> ← 504

<description>Part Order Request 123</description> ← 508

</document> ← 502

<attachment> ← 510

<filename>advertisement.jpg</filename> ← 512

<description>Advertisement Image</description> ← 514

<type>jpg</type> ← 516

</attachment> ← 510

</manifest> ← 308

FIG. 5

The diagram illustrates the structure of an XML document with various numbered callouts pointing to specific elements:

- Callout 310 points to the opening tag <body>.
- Callout 603 points to the attribute xmlns="http://partorderschema.xml" of the <part_order_3> element.
- Callout 602 points to the closing tag </part_order_3>.
- Callout 604 points to the <orderHeader> element.

```
<body> ← 310 ← 603 ← 602 ← 604
<part_order_3  xmlns="http://partorderschema.xml">
    <orderHeader>
        <poNumber>A123C</poNumber>
        <custID>xyz</custID>
        <description>Order for 10 widgets</description>
        <sendto>123, Main Street, Washington, DC, 200001</sendto>
        <Contact>
            <contactName>John Doe</contactName>
            <contactPhone>3015557318</contactPhone>
        </Contact>
    </orderHeader>
    <order>
        <partNo>3614</partNo>
        <quantity>10</quantity>
        <deliver>April 28, 2001</deliver>
    </order>
</part_order_3> ← 602
<body> ← 310
```

FIG. 6